

STAVELEY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1946

BY

JOHN REID GRAHAM, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

CHAGG BROS.
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STAVELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Composed of the whole of the Members of the Council.

Councillor I. Whitton, J.P., Chairman.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health :

JOHN R. GRAHAM, M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector :

H. NUTTALL, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

(Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods and Inspector
under Shops Acts; Cleansing Superintendent).

Clerk :

K. WALTERS.

ANNUAL REPORT

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present the Annual Report on the health of the Urban District for the year 1946.

The vital statistics show little variation from the year 1945, differences in death rate, births rate, etc., being very slight. The Registrar General has given the estimated population as 17,260, an increase of 560 over the previous year.

One interesting and probably unique point is revealed in the statistics; that is, the total number of births in the Urban District was exactly the same as in the previous year. This, allied to the estimated increase of population, has lowered our birth rate.

If one assesses the health of the district from the mortality figures, it can be said to be good, but, though I have no figures available for comparison, I am of the opinion that there is an increase in the minor ailments such as common colds, etc., and also that the victims take longer to throw off the effects.

This may be due to the limitations in diet imposed by the food rationing. It is true, especially when folks are not up to concert pitch, with regard to food, "a little bit of what you fancy does you good", and in the present state of affairs one has to eat what is available and not what one "fancies".

With the above-mentioned exception, however, one may claim that the health of the Urban District has been good. There have been no major epidemics of infectious disease.

In conclusion, I take the opportunity of thanking my colleagues on the staff for their co-operation and assistance.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN R. GRAHAM.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The area of the District is 6,497 acres.

Population: 17,260.

The **Rateable Value** of the District is £78,193. The sum represented by a penny rate is £305.

According to the rate books there were 4,547 inhabited houses in the District.

The **Chief Industries** in the area are Coal Mining and The Staveley Coal & Iron Company's Iron and Chemical Works.

Live Births—				Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	...	...		306	165	141
Illegitimate	...	...		17	7	10
Total				323	172	151

Birth Rate.—18.71 per thousand of the estimated resident population.

Still Births—				Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	...	...		5	4	1
Illegitimate	...	...		—	—	—
Total				5	4	1

Still Birth Rate.—15.24 per thousand total (live and still) births.

Deaths—				Total	Male	Female
Total				168	102	66

Death Rate.—9.73 per thousand of the estimated resident population.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes—

Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	Nil.
Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	Nil.

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age—

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	49.53
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	...	...	49.01
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	...	...	58.82
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	26
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	Nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	...	Nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	1

SOCIAL CONDITIONS, Etc.

The housing position has improved slightly, but progress has not been so good as one would like. Seventy houses have been erected by the Council and Ministry of Works, and eighteen by private enterprise.

One disturbing feature is the difficulty in getting work done on existing properties, with the result that minor repairs grow rapidly into major defects.

Water Supplies.

Information on the samples taken for bacteriological examination is exchanged regularly between the Health Department and the North-East Derbyshire Joint Water Committee.

TREATMENT CENTRE, POOLSBROOK.**Scabies.**

	No. of Cases			
	Adults.	5-15.	under 5.	Total.
Chesterfield R.D.C.	471	209	112	792
Clay Cross U.D.C.	40	17	10	67
Clowne R.D.C. ...	146	72	40	258
Dronfield U.D.C....	9	3	2	14
Staveley U.D.C. ...	211	78	48	337
Totals	877	379	212	1468

Head Lice.

Chesterfield R.D.C.	8 (7)	96 (84)	24 (23)	128 (114)
Clay Cross U.D.C.	.....	4 (4)	.....	4 (4)
Clowne R.D.C. ...	7 (6)	26 (22)	5 (4)	38 (32)
Dronfield U.D.C....	.....	4 (4)	.....	4 (4)
Staveley U.D.C. ...	5 (4)	32 (25)	3 (3)	40 (32)
Totals	20 (17)	162 (139)	32 (30)	214 (186)

Scabies with verminous heads.

	Adults.	5-15.	under 5.	Total.
Chesterfield R.D.C.	25 (21)	74 (54)	22 (14)	121 (89)
Clay Cross U.D.C.	6 (3)	11 (9)	1 (1)	18 (13)
Clowne R.D.C. ...	3 (2)	18 (14)	2 (1)	23 (17)
Dronfield U.D.C....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Staveley U.D.C. ...	5 (3)	17 (13)	1 (1)	23 (17)
Totals ...	39 (29)	120 (90)	26 (17)	185 (136)

Add 59 cases diagnosis **not** confirmed.

30 „ miscellaneous.

2 „ Ped. Corporis (Chesterfield, adults).

9 „ Ped. Pubis (5 Chesterfield, 1 Clowne, 3 Staveley—all adults).

100

Note.—The numbers in brackets refer to those on whom live lice were found.

TREATMENT CENTRE, POOLSBROOK.

The number of scabies cases treated has dropped from 1,754 in 1945 to 1,468 in the year under review. One disturbing feature of the table, however, is that the proportion of persons sent to the centre suffering from scabies and, on examination, have been found to be infested with head lice, has increased. For example, in the age group 5 to 15 in 1945, 541 persons were sent for treatment for scabies, and of that number, 126 were found to be infested with lice, i.e., 23% approx.; the 1946 figures for the same age group are: 379 sent as scabies, 120 infested, i.e., 31% approximately.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATIONS.

No. of children (including temporary residents) who completed the full course of immunisation in the Authority's area between 1st January and 31st December, 1946	Age		Total
	Age under 5 years.	5 years and over but under 15.	
...	...	146	8 154

INCIDENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diphtheria.—Six cases were notified in the year as against five in the previous year. There were two deaths; neither of the children had been immunised.

Diphtheria Immunisation.—Age under 5 years, 146. Age 5 years and over but under 15, 8.

Scarlet Fever.—Fifty-one cases were notified in the year as against forty-three in the previous year. There was one death.

Measles.—Six cases were notified, as compared with two hundred and ninety six in the previous year. There were no deaths.

Whooping Cough.—Thirteen cases were notified in the year as against forty-four in the previous year. There were no deaths.

Cerebro Spinal Fever.—Two cases were notified as against one in the previous year. No deaths resulted.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

(1) Nursing in the Home.

No nursing in the home is undertaken by the Urban District Council.

(2) Midwives.

Are under the supervision of the Derbyshire County Council.

(3) Laboratory Facilities.

All bacteriological work is done at the Bacteriological Department of the County Council at Derby. Chemical analysis is done by the County Analyst at Derby.

(4) Hospitals (General).

Chesterfield Royal Hospital.

Public Assistance Hospital, Chesterfield.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) **Infectious Diseases.**—Dronfield, Langwith, Mastin Moor, Morton, Penmore and Spital Hospitals have motor ambulances.

(b) **Non-Infectious Diseases.**—Motor Ambulances are maintained by G. Rimmington, Staveley, and Bolsover Urban District Council.

Clinic and Treatment Centres.

County Clinic, Brimington, Chesterfield—Tuberculosis School Clinics for minor ailments, and a Dental Clinic, are carried on in this building. Infant Welfare and Pre-Natal Clinics are held at Barrow Hill and Staveley.

The County Council provide treatment for venereal disease at the Royal Hospital, Chesterfield.

GENERAL.

Schools.

The Schools in the district have again been visited and inspected during the year.

Bacteriological Examinations.

Table showing the number of specimens sent from the Urban District and examined at the County Laboratory, Derby.

TABLE 1.

Bacteriological Examinations, 1946.						Pos.	Neg.
Enterica:—							
Typhoid, Para-Typhoid, A and B						—	—
Gaertner, Dysentery, etc....						—	—
Diphtheria						1	9
Vincent's Angina						1	9
Phthisis						1	20
Miscellaneous						1	12
Totals						4	50

TABLE 2.—OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Notified	Cases Treated		Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	At home	In Hospital				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 3.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	Total No. Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	51	43	1
Diphtheria	6	6	2
Enteric Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	2	2	—
Pneumonia	5	—	11
Erysipelas	—	—	—
Polio-Myelitis	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Undulant Fever	—	—	—
Measles	6	—	—
Whooping Cough	13	—	—

TABLE 4.—TUBERCULOSIS RETURN FOR 1946.

PERIODS.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 and over	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5 and over	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10 and over	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 and over	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
25 and over	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
35 and over	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 and over	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
55 and over	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	7	5	—	2	3	4	1	—

TABLE 5.

**CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE STAVELEY URBAN
DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1946.**

	Male	Female
Typhoid and Parat. Fevers	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	1
Whooping Cough	—	—
Diphtheria	1	1
Respiratory Tuberculosis	3	4
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	1	—
Syphilitic Diseases	2	—
Influenza	1	1
Measles	—	—
Ac. polio-myel. and polio enceph.	—	—
Ac. inf. enceph.	—	—
Cancer of buc. cav. and œsoph	2	3
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	1	3
Cancer of Breast	—	3
Cancer of all other sites	9	5
Diabetes	—	—
Intra cranial vascular lesions	6	6
Heart Disease	21	16
Other Circulatory Diseases	2	—
Bronchitis	10	5
Pneumonia (all forms)	8	3
Other Respiratory Diseases	—	1
Ulcer of Stomach or duodenum	1	—
Appendicitis	1	1
Diarrhœa under 2 years	1	—
Other Digestive Diseases	1	—
Nephritis	2	—
Puerperal and post-obort. sepsis.	—	—
Other Maternal Causes	—	—
Preinature Birth	2	—
Conl. mal. birth inj. infant. dis.	7	3
Suicide	1	—
Road Traffic Act	—	—
Other Violence	7	—
All other Causes	12	10

	Male.	Female.	Per 1,000 Births
Deaths of Infants under 1 year including illegitimate	13	3	49.53
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants.	1	—	58.82
	Male.	Female.	Per 1,000 living
Births :—			
Total	172	151	18.71
Legitimate	165	141	17.72
Illegitimate	7	10	.98

**Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality,
Maternal Mortality and Case Rates for certain Infectious
Diseases in the Year 1946.** Provisional Figures based on
Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000-50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Adminis- trative County	Staveley U.D.C.
BIRTHS—	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population:—				
Live	19.1	22.2	21.3	21.5	18.71
Still	0.53	0.67	0.59	0.54	0.28
DEATHS—					
All Causes	11.5	12.7	11.7	12.7	9.73
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.11
Influenza	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.11
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
NOTIFICATIONS—					
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.11
Scarlet Fever	1.38	1.51	1.33	1.42	2.95
Whooping Cough	2.28	2.48	2.05	2.22	0.75
Diphtheria	0.28	0.32	0.31	0.24	0.34
Erysipelas	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.27	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	3.92	4.73	3.70	7.35	0.34
Pneumonia	0.89	1.02	0.74	0.75	0.28
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births.				
Deaths under 1 year of age	43	46	37	41	49
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2	3.0
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still) Notifications:—				
Puerperal Fever	8.50	10.35	7.63	11.62	0.00
Puerperal Pyrexia				19.68	

TABLE 6.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS.

	Total	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 & over	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	51	2	2	2	5	5	22	9	1	2	1			43	1
Scarlet Fever	6		1		1	1	2			1				6	2
Diphtheria															
Enteric Fever															
Puerperal Fever															
Puerperal Pyrexia															
Cerebro-spinal Fever	2							1	1	2		1	1	2	11
Pneumonia	5	1													
Erysipelas															
Polio-myelitis															
Ophthalmia Neonatorum															
Dysentery															
Encephalitis Lethargica															
Undulant Fever															
Measles	6		1	1	1	1	3								
Whooping Cough	13	1	2	2	1	4	2	1							
Tuberculosis:—															
Pulmonary—Male	7				1					4	1	1		3	3
Female	5									4				1	4
Non-Pulmonary—Male															
Female	2						2							1	1

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

There has been no change in the sewerage and sewage disposal arrangements during the year.

WATER SAMPLES.

The undermentioned water samples have been taken during the year.

TABLE 7.—WATER SAMPLES.

Ward.	No. of Samples.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Total.
Barrow Hill	3	3	—	3
Hollingwood	2	1	1	2
Middlecroft	4	2	2	4
Markham	4	4	—	4
Lowgates	8	8	—	8
Woodthorpe	3	2	1	3
	24	20	4	24

The only mains laid during the year in the Staveley Urban District were short lengths to complete schemes for affording a water supply at Barrow Hill and Hartington Housing Estates. At Hartington, 20 yards of 4-in. main were laid, and at Barrow Hill, 60 yards of 4-in. main.

The water supplied to the Staveley Urban District comes from Crowhole Reservoir, with a supplementary supply from Ramsley Reservoir. Both waters are chlorinated at Crowhole, and thereafter treated with carbonate of lime and aluminium sulphate prior to being filtered. Hydrate of lime is added to the filtrate to neutralize the acidity of the water so as to prevent plumbo solvency.

Weekly tests are made at the Filter Houses at Barlow to ascertain the ph. value, the hardness of the water and the chlorine residual, and the chemicals are adjusted as required.

Chemical analyses of the water at the source were not made during the year. The quality of the water varies little, and no practical purpose would be served in making frequent chemical analyses.

HOUSING.

The number of houses in the Urban District at 31st December, 1946, was:—

Lowgates Ward	...	...	...	986
Middlecroft Ward	...	...	...	1,027
Barrow Hill Ward	...	...	...	508
Hollingwood Ward	...	...	...	832
Markham Ward	...	...	...	864
Woodthorpe Ward	...	...	...	330
				<hr/> 4,547 <hr/>

The undermentioned table gives the numbers and types of houses built by the Council on the Barrow Hill Estate:—

1 type houses	...	...	...	...	4
2 type houses	...	...	...	...	—
3 type houses	...	...	...	...	12
4 type houses	...	...	...	...	14

Duckmanton Housing Scheme:—

Tarran type pre-fabricated houses	...	40
-----------------------------------	-----	----

A total of 70 houses.

The undermentioned shows the number of houses erected by the Council, the Ministry of Works and private enterprise during the year ended 31st December, 1946:—

By Council	...	...	...	30
By Ministry of Works	...	...	...	40
By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	18

The development of houses is mainly on Barrow Hill Estate by the Council, on Duckmanton by the Ministry of Works, and on Hartington by private enterprise.

Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year:—

- 1 (a) Total number of Dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health of Housing Act) ... 219
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 472
- 2 (a) Number of Dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 (above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925, and 1932 30
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 30

3	Number of Dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
4	Number of Dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	77

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective Dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	38
--	----

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By Owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	110
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By Owners	82
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	Nil

- | | | |
|---|--|-----|
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | Nil |
| (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:— | | |
| (1) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | Nil |
| (2) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | Nil |

HOUSING ACT, 1936, PART IV.—OVERCROWDING.

During the year ten cases of overcrowding were notified and inspected but, unfortunately, no action was possible to relieve any of the cases.

Records of the number of overcrowded cases existing in the area are not available, as no survey has been made.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR YEAR 1946.

	Number of Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector	Number of Notices Served.		Number of Nuisances Abated with or without Notice.
		Informal	Legal	
Closets and Ashpits :—				
Defective Privies, Pail Closets and Ashpits ...	6	3	Nil	3
Conversion of Privies into W.C.'s	—	—	—	—
Conversion of Pail Closets into W.C.'s	—	—	—	—
Conversion of Privies into Pail Closets	—	—	—	—
Defective Water Closets ...	23	11	—	16
Provision of Additional Water Closets	70	7	—	40
Provision of Portable Ashbins	90	87	—	526
Dirty Closets	—	—	—	—
Drainage—				
No disconnection of waste pipe	—	—	—	—
Defective Waste Pipe, Traps, Inlets, and Drains	—	—	—	—
Drains obstructed	16	8	—	8
Other Defects—				
Paving of Courts and Yards	70	14	1	49
Roofs, Eaves-spouts and Down Spouts	52	29	—	39
Sinks	—	—	—	—
Insufficient Ventilation ...	36	22	—	44
Windows	42	24	—	85
Dampness	32	10	—	18
Water in Cellars	4	2	—	2
Water Supply	30	12	—	19
Overcrowding	10	4	—	—
Foul Condition of Houses ..	7	3	—	3
Offensive Accumulations ..	—	—	—	—
Animals improperly kept ...	—	—	—	—
Pigsties	—	—	—	—
Smoke Nuisances	—	—	—	—
Urinals	52	2	—	2
Nuisances not specified above	709	51	—	160
TOTAL	1,429	289	—	1,014

	Number on Register	Inspections made	Notices Served	Nuisances abated with or without Notice
Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops	47	88	7	7
Bakehouses	8	24	—	—
Slaughterhouses	3	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	1	—	—	—
Common Lodging Houses . . .	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	59	112	7	7

Dairies and Cowsheds.

Four complaints were received during the year regarding the unsatisfactory keeping quality of the milk, and investigations were made at the producers' premises. Instructions as to the keeping clean of utensils and the cooling and storage of milk were given in all cases.

There are 47 persons registered under the following headings:—

Registered Producers of Milk	16
Registered Producers and Retailers	18
Registered Retailers only	4
Retailers' Premises outside the area	9
	<hr/>
	47

During the year 88 inspections have been made, and defects were found in seven cases; these were abated satisfactorily.

Meat Inspection.

Although there are three registered Slaughterhouses in the area, these are not being used owing to the meat being supplied by the Ministry of Food through the Chesterfield abattoir.

During the year 98 licences were issued from the Food Office for the slaughter of pigs on cottagers' premises. Inspections of carcasses were made and the meat was found to be of good quality. No complaints have been received as to the conditions of the premises where the slaughtering was carried out.

The following quantities of unsound foodstuffs have been surrendered and destroyed during the year:—

				Tins
Milk	...	...	...	59
Peas	...	...	...	14
Sardines	...	...	...	12
Pilchards	...	...	...	19
Damsons	...	...	...	2
				— 106
				lbs.
Fish Cod Fillets	...	...	...	284
Kippers	...	...	...	84
Sausages	...	...	...	68
Luncheon Meats	...	...	...	88
Bacon	...	...	...	112
				— 636

Factories and Workshops.

Considerable progress has been made during the year in providing satisfactory sanitary accommodation at local Factories, etc., and several visits have been made regarding these.

Bakehouses.

Twelve visits have been made during the year and the limewashing of walls, ceilings, etc., carried out satisfactorily.

Infectious Diseases.

Enquiries were made into all cases of Infectious Diseases and any defects or nuisances were dealt with.

67 premises have been visited during the year and 26 rooms fumigated.

Shops.

Visits made to the shops during the year amounted to 90, and 69 letters were sent regarding the hours of closing. Also, 27 notices were served with reference to the sale of goods after hours.

Generally speaking, traders have adhered to the Regulations satisfactorily in very difficult times.

Smoke Observations at Colliery Tips.

No official smoke observations have been taken during the year, but several visits have been made to colliery tips and attention drawn to burning tips. Steps were taken for the spraying of water on to the tips in order to keep down the smoke nuisance.

The area on the north-west side of Ireland tip has been causing considerable atmospheric pollution recently owing to a large surface being on fire.

Bed Bugs.

Very few complaints have been received, but three houses have been fumigated during the year with Zaldecide D.D.T. solution, and were satisfactory after treatment.

Closet Accommodation.

No conversions of earth closets to water closets have been carried out during the year, but 70 additional W.C.'s have been erected.

The following are the approximate number of sanitary conveniences, ashpits and ashbins of each type in use at the end of 1946.

Number of Water Closets	...	...	4,547
„ „ Pail Closets	...	...	4
„ „ Privies	...	...	21
„ „ Ashbins	...	...	4,692
„ „ Dry Closets	...	...	5
„ „ Wet Ashpits	...	...	49

Storage of Petroleum.

The number of licences granted was 14, and the quantity to be stored was 184,650 gallons.

Two licences were granted to store 5,168-lbs. of carbide of calcium.

The whole of the licences granted covered for storage in bulk and special tanks.

Cesspools.

There are still a number of cesspools in the area in respect of which three complaints were received during the year. The owners are responsible for cleansing.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

There are six living vans in the area; these are in a satisfactory condition and no complaints have been received. Two new licences for Living Vans have been granted during the year.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act.

During the year a direction from the Ministry of Food was received directing the Council, under the Infestation Order, to carry out a test treatment of 10% of the manholes in the Staveley Urban District. The test treatment was carried out and proved that only the Lowgates and Middlecroft Wards were in need of further treatment, and a full treatment was carried out in these Wards.

A full treatment was also carried out at the Council's Sewage Farm in Hague Lane, Renishaw.

The baits used were sausage rusks and zinc phosphide, which were highly successful. The number of rats reported as destroyed amounted to 950.

Eight complaints of infestation on private premises were received during the year; these were dealt with satisfactorily. In addition, the local rat catcher made regular visits to the Council's refuse tip and the farm buildings in the area.

River Pollution Provision.

For several years the pollution of the River Doe Lea by Coal Washing and Coal Bye-Products Plants has been a serious nuisance, and during the year this matter was under consideration.

Considerable improvements have now been effected, and the British Diesel Oil and Petro Company and the Derbyshire Coalite Company, Ltd., have completed investigations of methods of extracting polluting materials and orders have been placed for the final plant. This plant, it is estimated, will extract well over 90% of polluting materials.

At the Ireland Colliery a Froth-Flotation plant has been installed, and when it is working satisfactorily a good effluent should be obtained from this source.

It is hoped that the remaining undertakings discharging objectionable effluents into the river will instal clarifying plants, which should result in a very great improvement in the condition of the river.

**FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901, AND
THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.**

1.—Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (4)
Factories with mechanical power ...	50	6	Nil
Factories without mechanical power	10	Nil	Nil
Other Premises under the Act (in- cluding works of building and engineering construction but not including outworker's premises)...	20	Nil	Nil
TOTAL ...	80	6	Nil

2.—Defects Found.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			No. of defects in respect of which Pros- ecutions were instituted. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	2	2	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :				
Insufficient, unsuitable or defective ...	38	28	—	—
Not separate for Sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Other Offences ...	2	2	—	—
TOTAL ...	42	32	Nil	Nil

PUBLIC SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

The cleansing and maintaining of the Public Conveniences is vested in the Public Health Department.

The following is a list of conveniences maintained by the department:—

Situation.	Accommodation for Females.	Accommodation for Males.
Market Street ...		2 W.C's.
Staveley ...	2 W.C's.	4 Urinal Stalls
Inkersall Road ...		
Staveley ...	Nil.	3 Urinal Stalls
Barrow Hill ...		
Staveley ...	Nil.	4 Urinal Stalls

Salvage of Waste Material.

Two Salvage Drives have been held during the year, during which Board of Trade Officers visited the schools and toured the district with a loud speaker van. In addition, letters of request to save more waste were sent out to all industrial firms, shops and schools.

Below are details of the salvage collected and sold up to 31st March, 1947:—

				T.	C.	Q.	L.	£	s.	d.
Kitchen Waste	...	...	...	180	8	0	0	254	1	6
Paper	...	...	...	74	7	1	0	489	0	3
Concentrated Pig Food	...	...	...	55	3	0	0	288	1	6
Bottles	...	...	...	8	10	0	0	72	4	6
Rags	...	...	...	2	10	0	0	32	18	9
Bones	...	...	...	1	11	0	0	8	2	5
Wool	...	...	...	0	0	2	0	2	8	0
Lead	...	...	...	0	0	2	0	0	7	6
Copper	...	...	...	0	0	2	0	0	10	6
Aluminium	...	...	...	0	0	2	0	0	4	6
Miscellaneous Materials	...	...	...					31	5	0
				322	11	1	0	1,179	4	5

